

# **HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report for Males**

April 2003

Bureau of Communicable Disease Control  
Utah Department of Health

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## Notes for Figures and Tables

While reviewing the information provided in the Figures and Tables that follow, it is important to note the following considerations:

1. **Information by date of diagnosis** - HIV infection and AIDS cases shown in Figure 1 are based on the date of diagnosis by the health care provider. That is, cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were diagnosed based on the date of Western blot testing. Using date of diagnosis rather than date of report provides our best assessment of occurrence of HIV infection.
2. **Information by date reported to the health department** - Most of the other figures and tables show HIV and AIDS morbidity by date first reported to the Utah Department of Health. This means that HIV infections are shown in the year they were first reported regardless of whether they became AIDS at a later date. This allows us to assess the impact of new infections for each year. AIDS became reportable August 1983. HIV infection became reportable April 1989.
3. **Time period** - The majority of figures and tables illustrate HIV infections and AIDS cases in Utah males for the 1994 - 2001 time period. Most data are shown comparing the 1994-1997 time period to the 1998-2001 time period. All figures and tables are state wide.
4. **Out-of-state cases** - Out of state HIV/AIDS morbidity are not included in this analysis. During the 1994-2001 time period, 262 out-of-state cases were reported to the Utah Department of Health, of which 167 (85%) are males. Demographic data by age, race and risk appear similar to Utah HIV/AIDS cases.



## Executive Summary

In Utah, 82% of HIV infections, and 91% of AIDS cases occur in men.

Examining cases of HIV and AIDS by year of diagnosis can provide a measure of incidence that is not biased by reporting delay. Based on date of diagnosis, occurrence of HIV and AIDS among men peaked in about 1990 and has declined steadily since then.

Most cases of HIV and AIDS among Utah men were reported in the age group 20 to 39.

Although most HIV and AIDS cases in Utah occurred among non-Hispanic White males, the number of cases that occurred among Black and Hispanic males was greatly disproportionate to the size of those two populations. That is, the risk of HIV and AIDS for men in those populations is higher. Highest rates were found among Black men (131.9 per 100,000 persons). The rate for Hispanic men was also high (29.9 per 100,000).

Men with HIV and AIDS whose country of origin is other than the U.S. increased from 7% during the 1994-1997 time period, to 21% during the 1998-2001 time period.

Men who have sex with men represent the largest risk group reported with HIV and AIDS in Utah, accounting for 66% of cases reported among males from 1994 to 2001.

The decline in numbers of new cases has primarily occurred among non-Hispanic White men. Numbers of cases have risen among the Black and Hispanic population. Thus, those groups now account for a somewhat larger proportion of cases.

During the 1994-2001 time period, 90% of males reported as men who have sex with men, lived along the Wasatch Front.

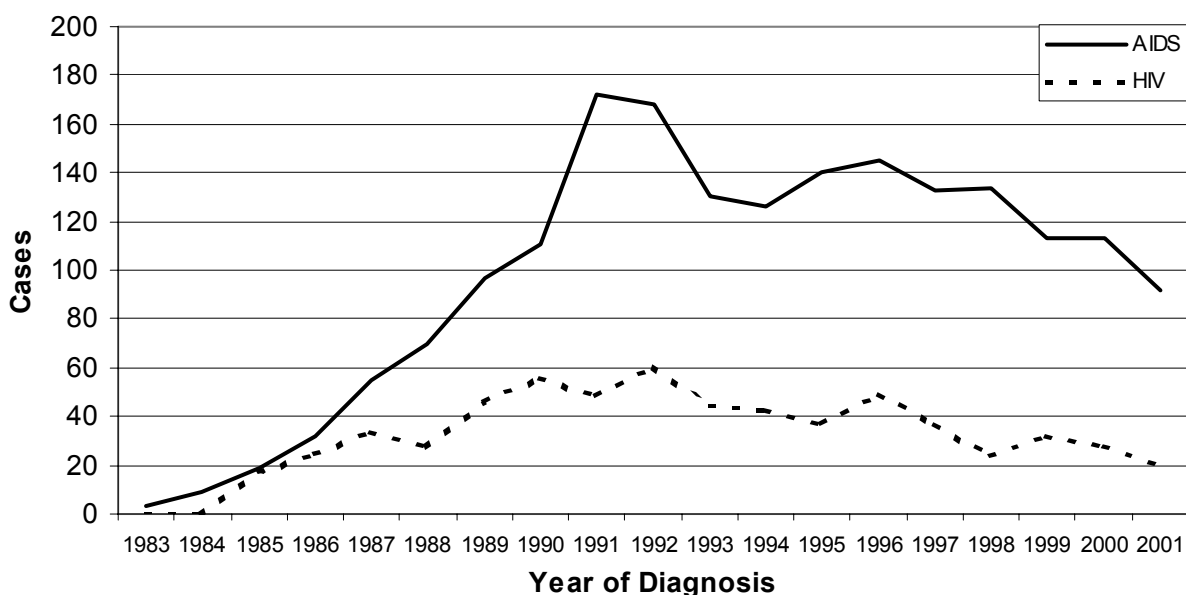
Injecting drug users (IDU) are the second largest risk group for HIV/AIDS in Utah. IDU accounted for a larger proportion of all cases nationally than in Utah, although an exact comparison is difficult because a much larger proportion of cases are classified as “risk not specified” nationally than in Utah.

Injecting drug users accounted for 16% of male cases during the 1994 to 2001 time period.

During the 1994-2001 time period, males represented 52% of persons tested at publically funded counseling and testing sites. However, they represent 84% of HIV-positive tests.



**Figure 1. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Year of Diagnosis for all Risk Groups, Utah: 1983-2001**



See Table 1, p. 19

\*Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year of diagnosis based on the date of Western Blot testing.  
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

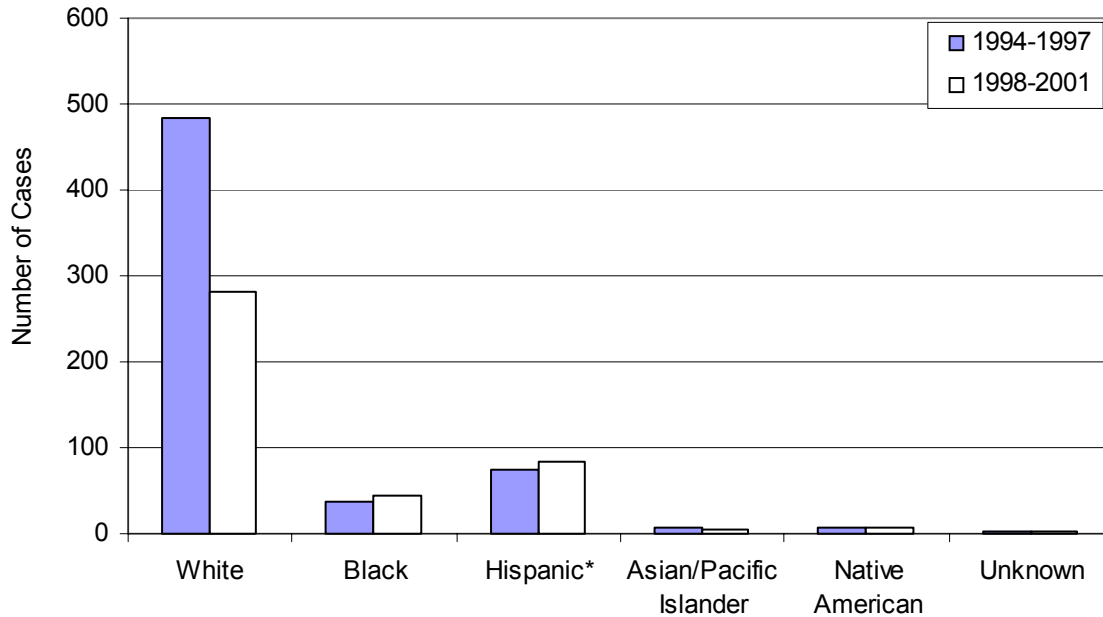
In Utah, 82% of HIV infections, and 91% of AIDS cases occur in males.

Examining cases of HIV and AIDS by year of diagnosis can provide a measure of incidence that is not biased by reporting delay. Based on date of diagnosis, occurrence of HIV and AIDS among males peaked in about 1990 and has declined steadily since then. This decline, in large measure is a result of improved combination drug therapies.

Although this trend represents an important public health success in preventing HIV infection, it prompts two concerns:

- 1) The number of males with HIV infection who are in need of treatment and prevention services and who represent a reservoir for ongoing transmission has continued to increase.
- 2) Each year a new cohort of young males enter the period of life when risk behaviors can begin that place them at risk of infection. Thus, despite the declining incidence of new cases, prevention remains even more important to protect these newly at-risk persons.

**Figure 2. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Race/Ethnicity and Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 2, p. 20

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

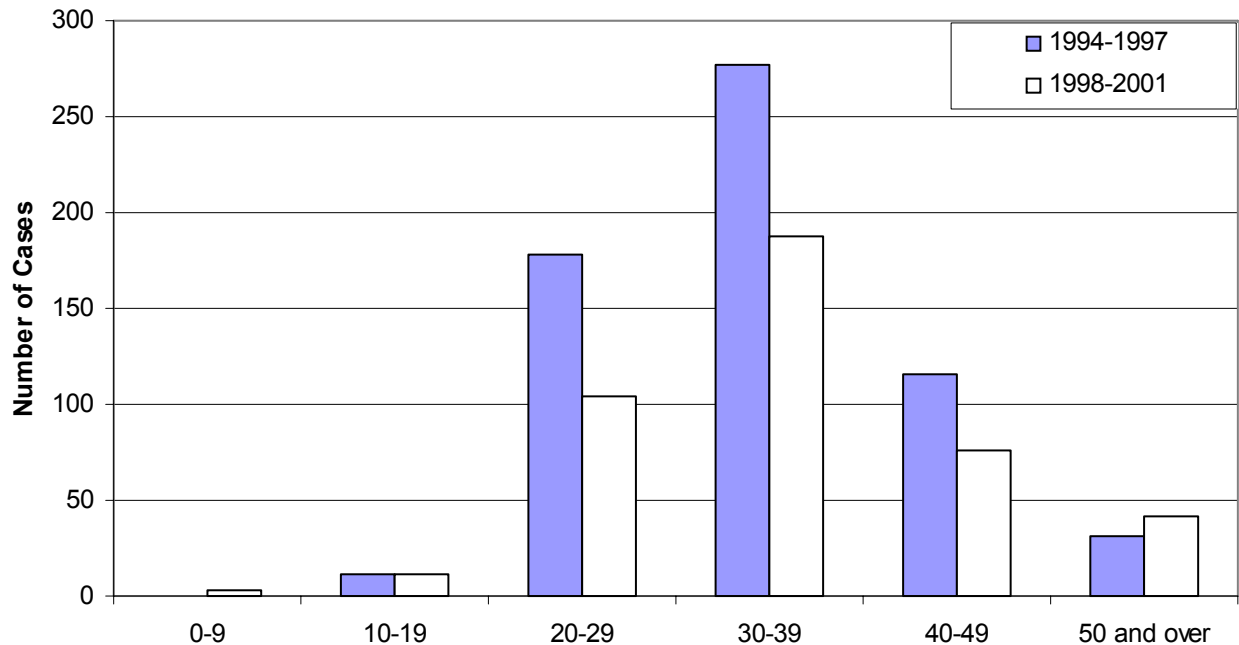
\*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

During the time period 1994-1997 to 1998-2001, cases of HIV and AIDS among White non-Hispanic males declined by about 42%.

During the 1998-2001 time period, case totals among Black and Hispanic males have increased somewhat. Overall, the proportion of male cases in populations other than non-Hispanic White men increased, from 21% to 34%.

**Figure 3. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Age and Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 3, p. 21

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as either HIV or AIDS.

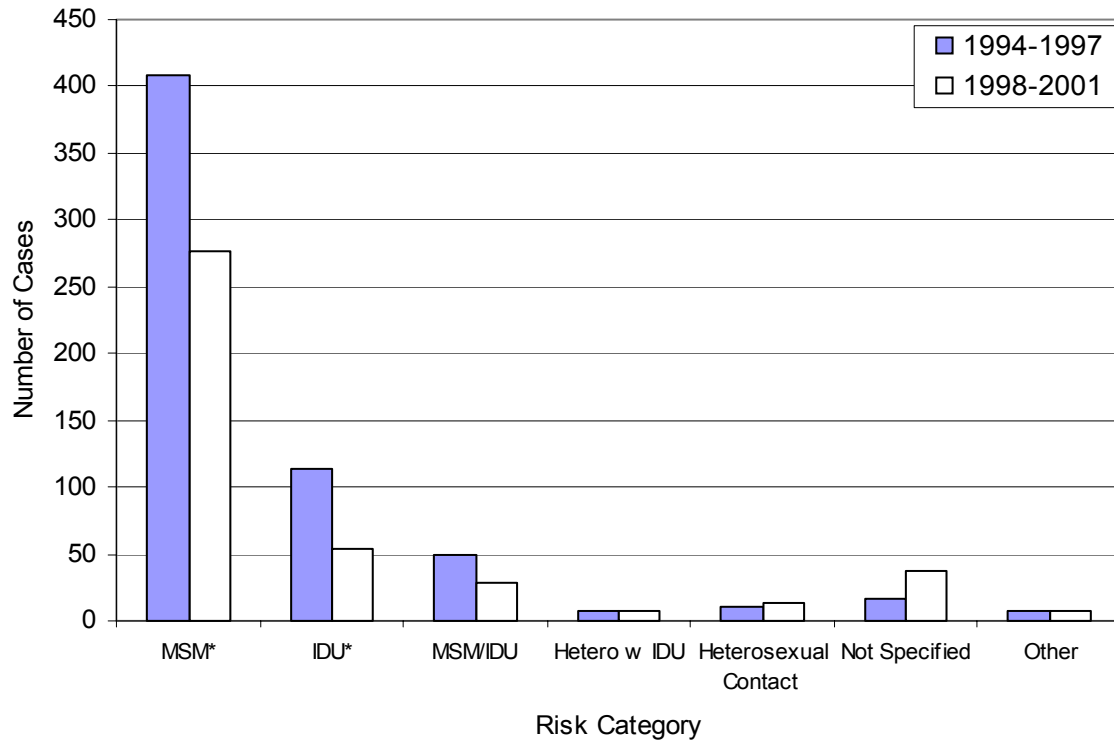
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

Most cases of HIV and AIDS among Utah males were reported in the age group 20 to 39.

During the 1998-2001 time period, fewer male cases were reported than during 1994-1998. This can be seen in the 20-29, 30-39 and 40-49 age groups. A small increase occurred in 1998-2001 in the over 50 age group.

The age distribution of HIV and AIDS among males in Utah did not change appreciably from 1994 to 2001.

**Figure 4: HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Risk Category and Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 4, p. 22

\*MSM - Men who have sex with men

\*IDU - Injecting Drug User

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as either HIV or AIDS

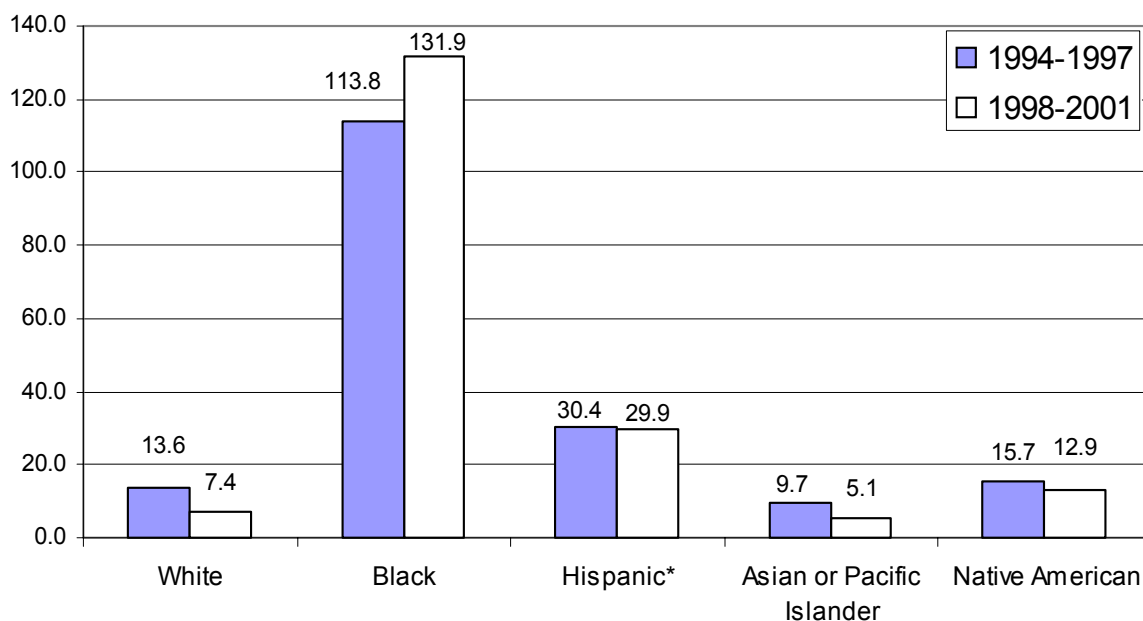
Source: Utah Department of health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

During the 1994-2001 time period, men who have sex with men accounted for the majority of HIV infections and AIDS cases (66%). The second highest risk was injecting drug use (16%), followed by men who have sex with men who also inject drugs (8%).

The distribution of male cases by risk has changed little over time. The percentage of HIV and AIDS by risk for the 1994-2001 time period is consistent with cumulative data. A small increase in the "Risk Not Specified" category occurred during the 1998-2001 time period.



**Figure 5. Rate per 100,000 Persons (Males) with HIV/AIDS  
by Race/Ethnic Group, Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 5, p. 23

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

\*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Source: Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 2000, and  
The Utah Department of Health, Office of Public Health Assessment

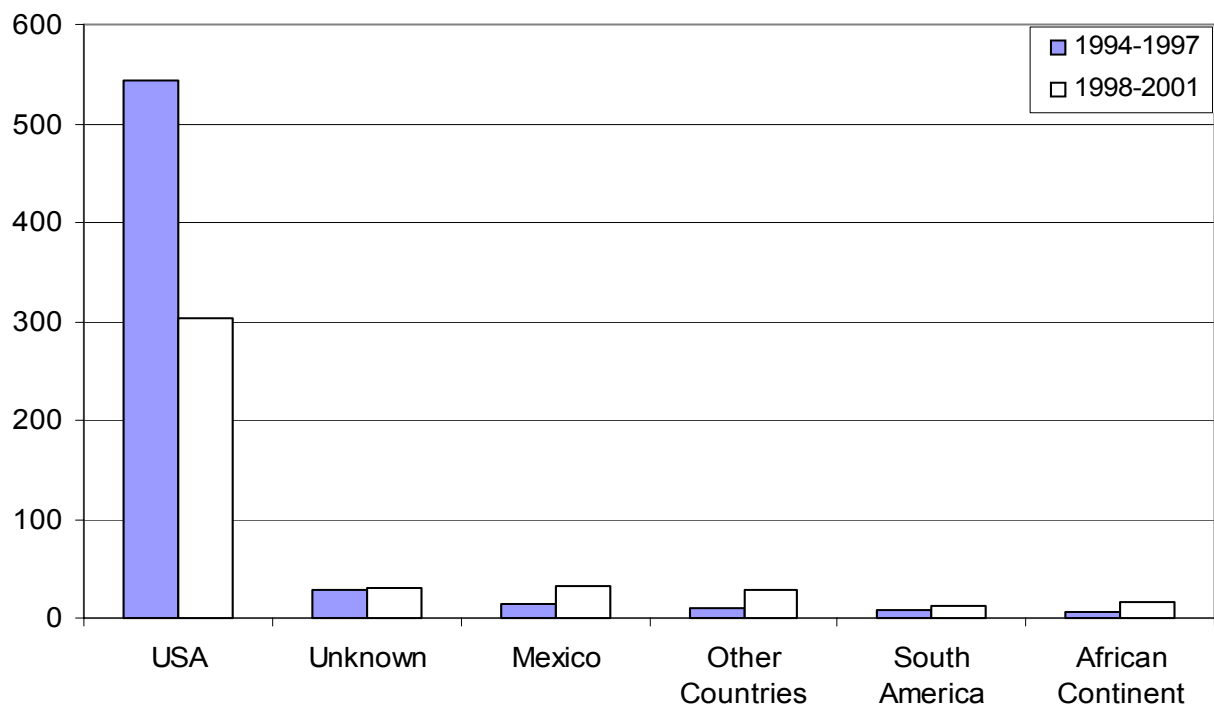
Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

Although most HIV and AIDS cases in Utah occurred among White males, the number of cases that occurred among Black and Hispanic males was greatly disproportionate to the size of those two populations. That is, the risk of HIV and AIDS for males in those populations is higher. This figure, showing reported cases as rate per 100,000 persons in each race/ethnic population, illustrates that increased risk.

Highest rates were found among Black males, 131.9 per 100,000 persons. Eleven (24%), of the 45 Black males documented during 1998-2001, immigrated to the United States (The rate without immigrants is 99.9 per 100,000 persons). The rate for Hispanic males was also high at 29.9 per 100,000.

Rates for American Indian and Asian/Pacific Islander males were based on very few cases and should be interpreted cautiously.

**Figure 6. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Country of Origin, Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 6, p. 24

Note: For summary of countries, see Table 6

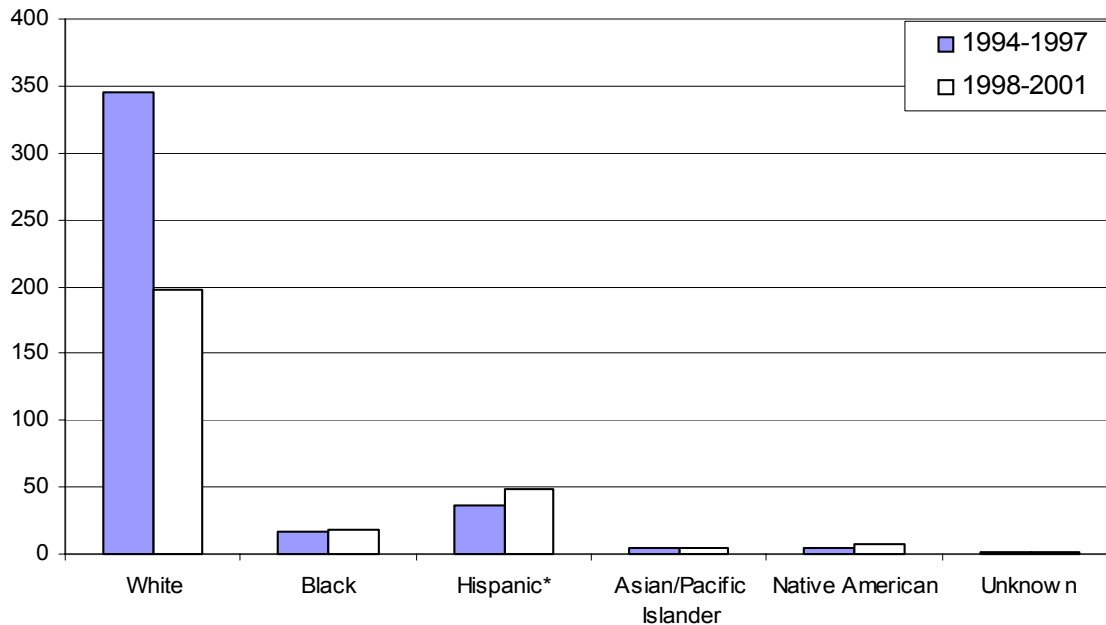
Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

Most males reported with HIV and AIDS in Utah (82%) are from the United States.

Males with HIV and AIDS whose country of origin is other than the U.S. increased from 7% during the 1994-1997 to 21% during the 1998-2001 time period.

**Figure 7. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men  
by Race/Ethnicity and Four-Year Time Period,  
Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 7, p. 25

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

\*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

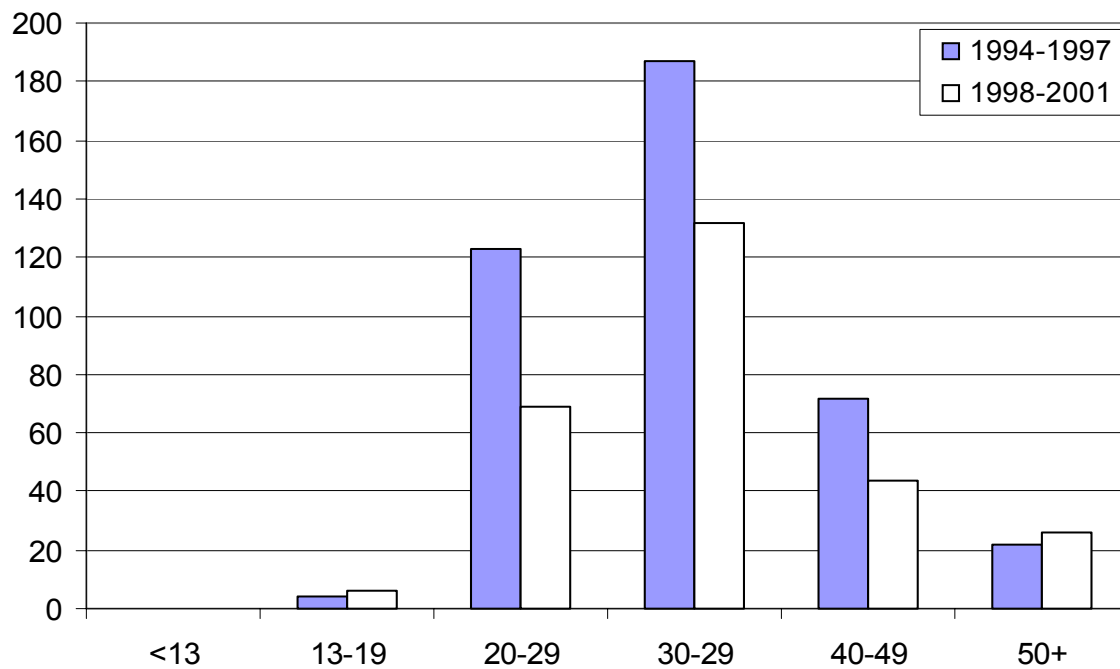
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

Men who have sex with men represent the largest risk group reported with HIV and AIDS in Utah, accounting for 66% of cases reported among males from 1994 to 2001.

Seventy-nine percent of men reported with HIV and AIDS during this time period were White, 12% were Hispanic, and 5% were Black.

During the 1994-1997 to 1998-2001 time period, cases of HIV and AIDS among White males decreased by about 43%, while cases among Hispanic males increased by approximately 36%. Cases among Black males remained about the same.

**Figure 8. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men by Age and Four-year Period, Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 8, p. 26

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

Seventy-five percent of men reported with HIV/AIDS, who have sex with men, were in the age group 20 to 39 years.

**Figure 9. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men  
and Four-Year Time Period by Age Group, Race/Ethnicity,  
and Geographic Location, Utah: 1994-2001**

Age Group	1994-1997		1998-2001	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
0-9	0	0%	0	0%
10-19	4	1%	6	2%
20-29	123	30%	69	25%
30-39	187	46%	132	48%
40-49	72	18%	44	16%
50 and over	22	5%	26	9%
Total	408	100%	277	100%

Race/Ethnicity	1994-1997		1998-2001	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	345	85%	198	71%
Black	17	4%	18	6%
Hispanic*	36	9%	49	18%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	1%	4	1%
Native American	5	1%	7	3%
Unknown	1	0%	1	0%
Total	408	100%	277	100%

Geographic Area	1994-1997		1998-2001	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
Wasatch Front	374	92%	243	88%
Non-Wasatch Front	34	8%	34	12%
Total	408	100%	277	100%

No Reference Table

Cases of HIV/AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

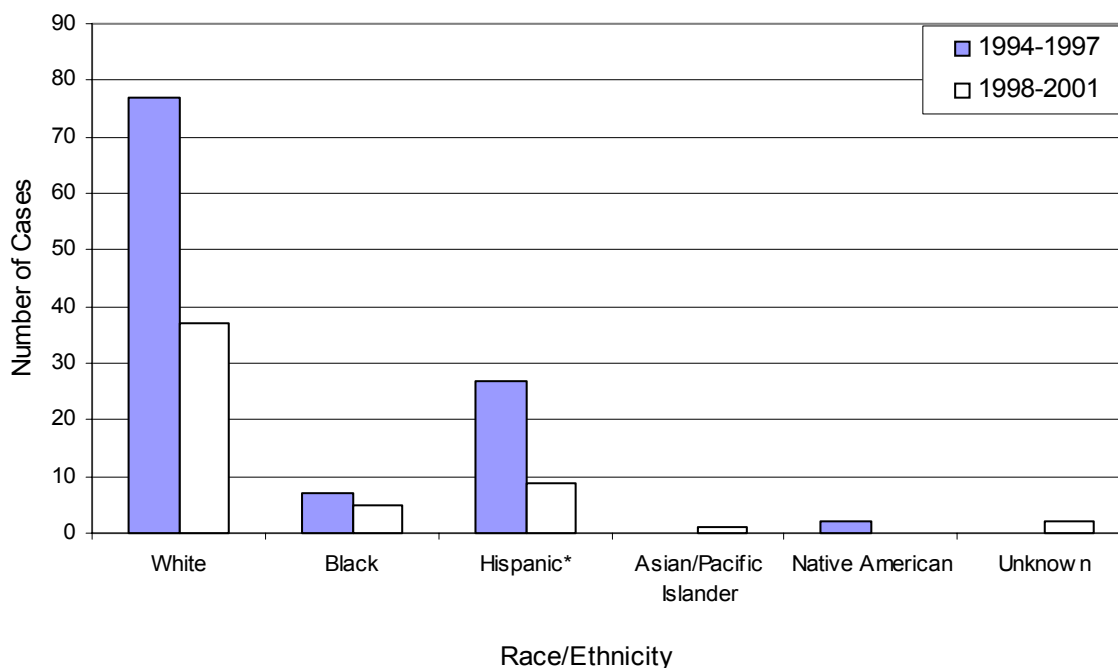
\*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Wasatch front area includes the following counties: Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

During the 1994-2001 time period, 90% of men with HIV or AIDS who had sex with men lived along the Wasatch Front. (See Figure 7 and Table 7 for analysis by race.)

**Figure 10. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males Who Inject Drugs  
by Race/Ethnicity and Four-year Time Period  
Utah: 1994-2001**



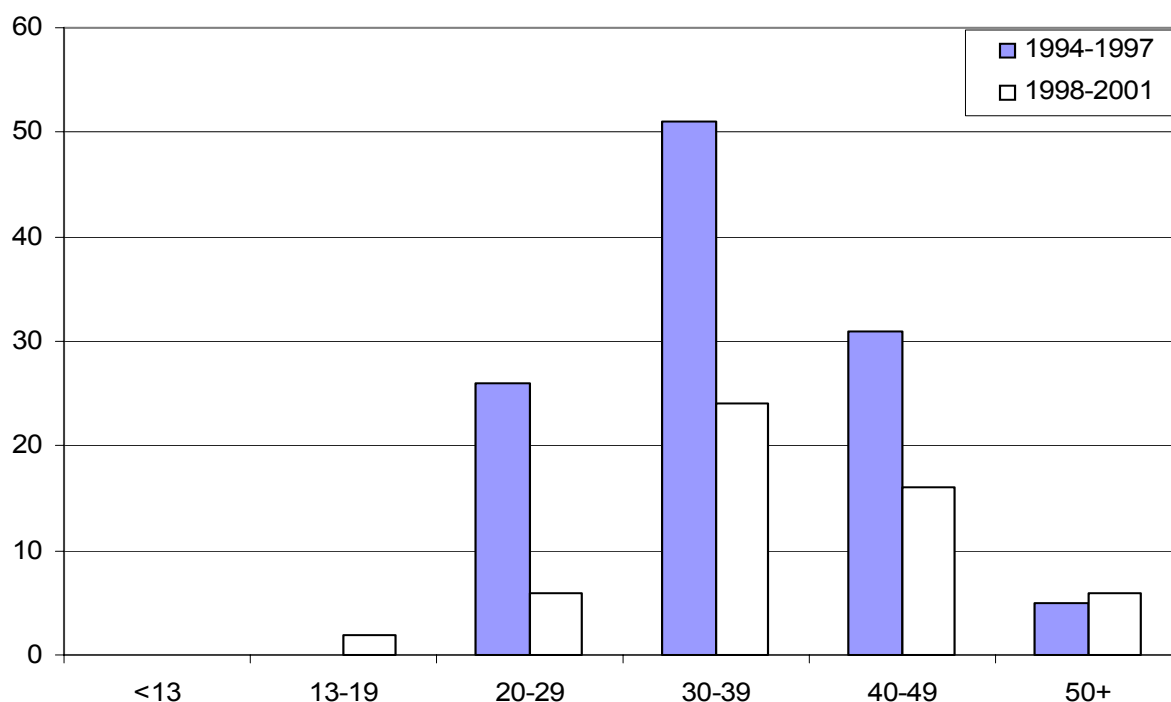
See Table 9, p. 27

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

\*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Injecting drug users (IDU) are the second largest risk group for HIV/AIDS in Utah. During the 1994-2001 time period, the majority of IDUs were White males (68%), 12% were Hispanic males, and 7% were Black males. Overall, IDU accounted for 16% of all male HIV/AIDS cases during this time period.

**Figure 11. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males Who Inject Drugs  
by Age and Four-year period, Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 10, p. 28

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Sources: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

During the 1998-2001 time period, fewer male injecting drug users were reported with HIV infection or AIDS than during the 1994-1997 time period. This was evident across most age categories, except age 50 and over. Additionally, 45% of male injecting drug users with HIV and AIDS are in the age group 30-39.

**Figure 12. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males Who Inject Drugs,  
by Age Group, Race/Ethnicity, and Geographic Area,  
Utah: 1994-2001**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>1994-1997</b>		<b>1998-2001</b>	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
0-9	0	0%	0	0%
10-19	0	0%	2	4%
20-29	26	23%	6	11%
30-39	51	45%	24	44%
40-49	31	27%	16	30%
50 and over	5	4%	6	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>1994-1997</b>		<b>1998-2001</b>	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	77	68%	37	69%
Black	7	6%	5	9%
Hispanic*	27	24%	9	17%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	1	2%
Native American	2	2%	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%	2	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Geographic Area</b>	<b>1994-1997</b>		<b>1998-2001</b>	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
Wasatch Front**	108	96%	50	93%
Non-Wasatch Front	5	4%	4	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*\*Wasatch Front Area Includes: Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah Counties

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as either HIV or AIDS.

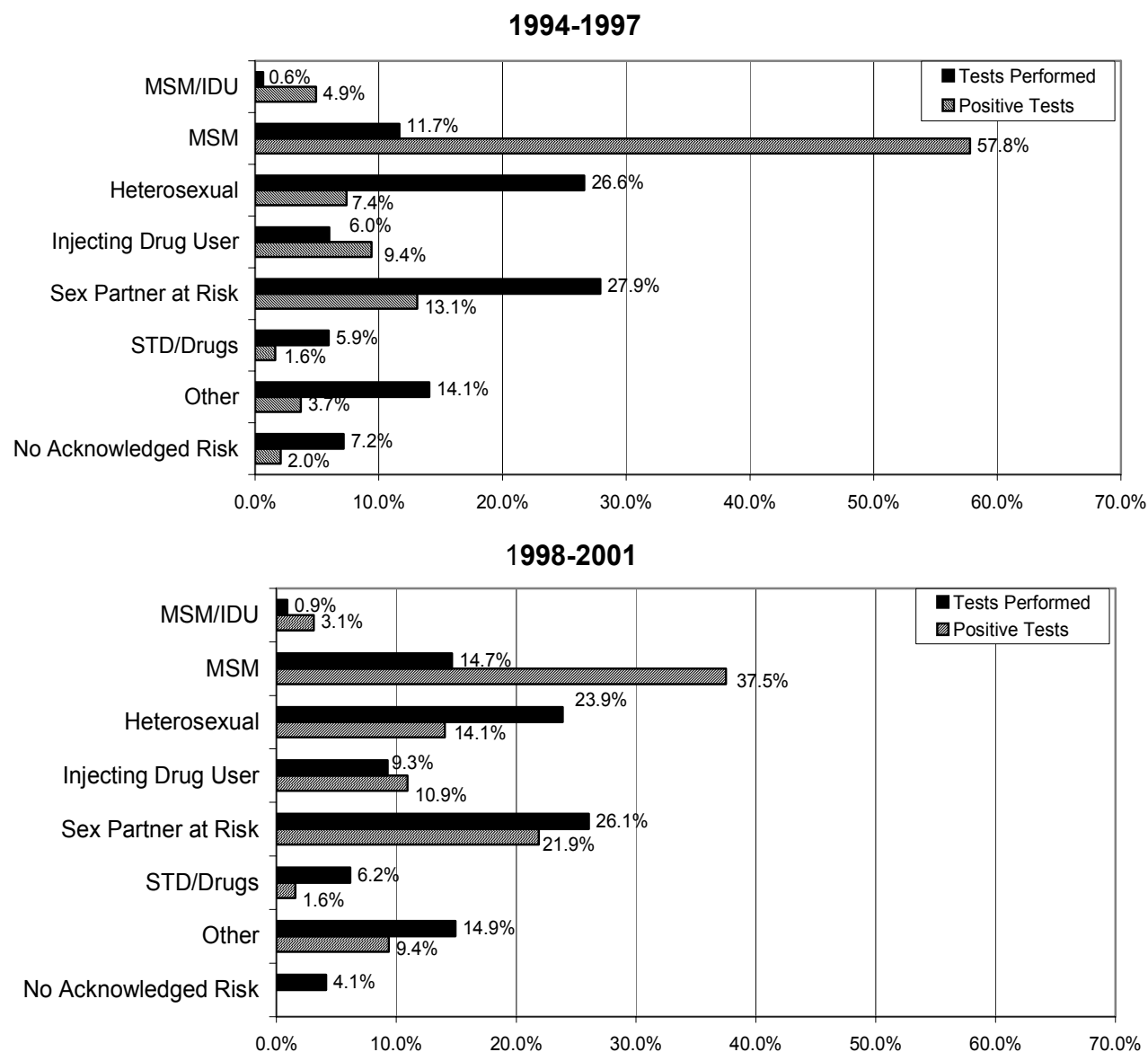
\*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

During the 1994-2001 time period, 73% of male injecting drug users with HIV and AIDS were in the age categories 30-39 and 40-49. Additionally, 68% were White, 22% were Hispanic and 7% were Black. Ninety-five percent of these individuals live along the Wasatch Front.



**Figure 13. HIV Testing at Utah Counseling and Testing Sites Among Males and Females by Risk Group and Percentage for a Four-Year Time Period  
Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 11, p. 29

No Acknowledged Risk includes risk not specified

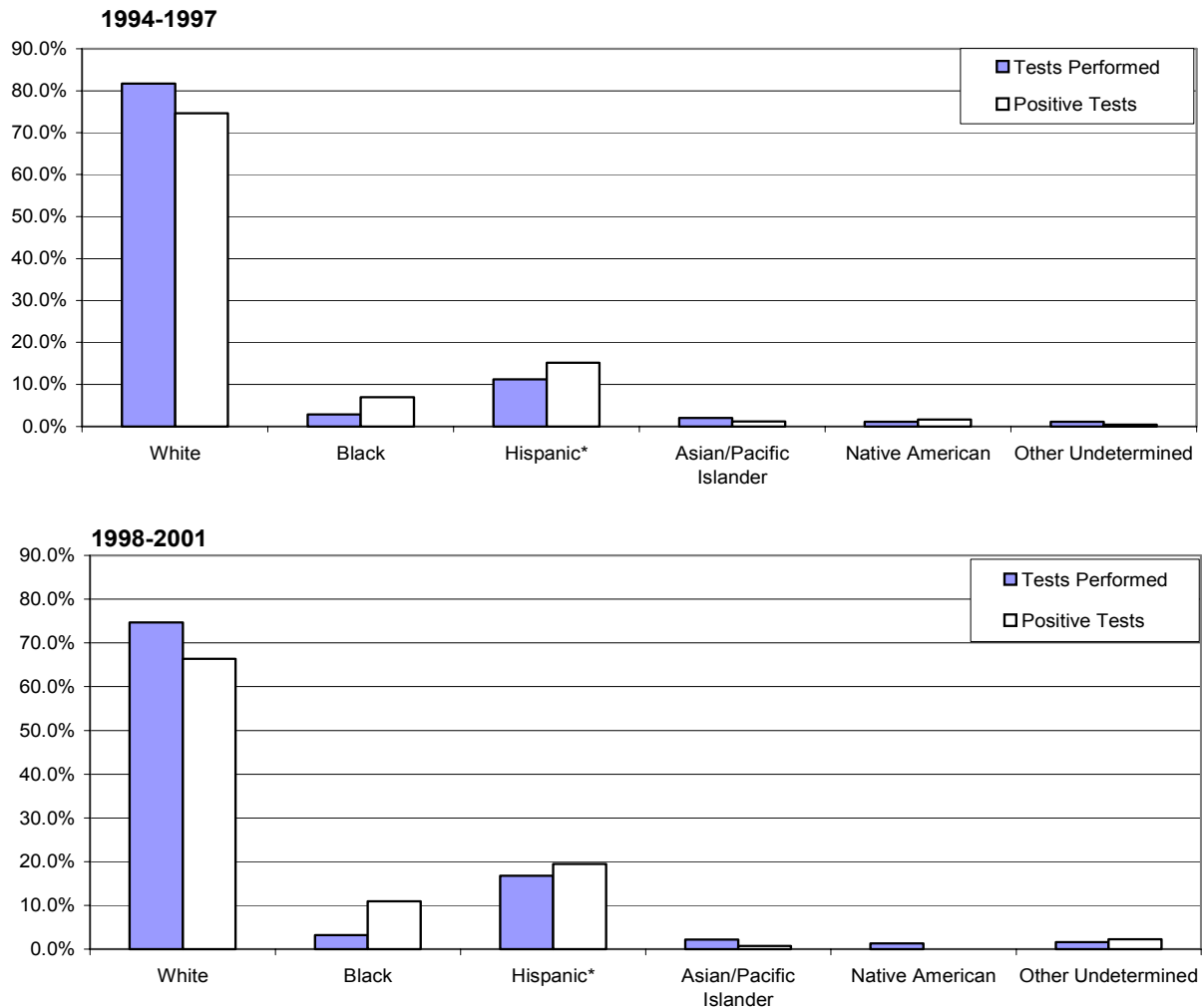
STD/Drugs - STD diagnosis and Sex for Drugs/Money

Other includes Sex while using drugs, Mother at risk for HIV, Hemophilia/Blood recipient

Source: Summary Statistics of Tests from Local Health Departments

Men who have sex with men account for about 15% of those being tested at counseling and testing sites. However, they represent 51% of those testing HIV-positive during the time period 1994 to 2001.

**Figure 14. HIV Testing at Utah Counseling and Testing Sites Among Males and Females by Race/Ethnicity and Percentage for a Four-Year Time Period Utah: 1994-2001**



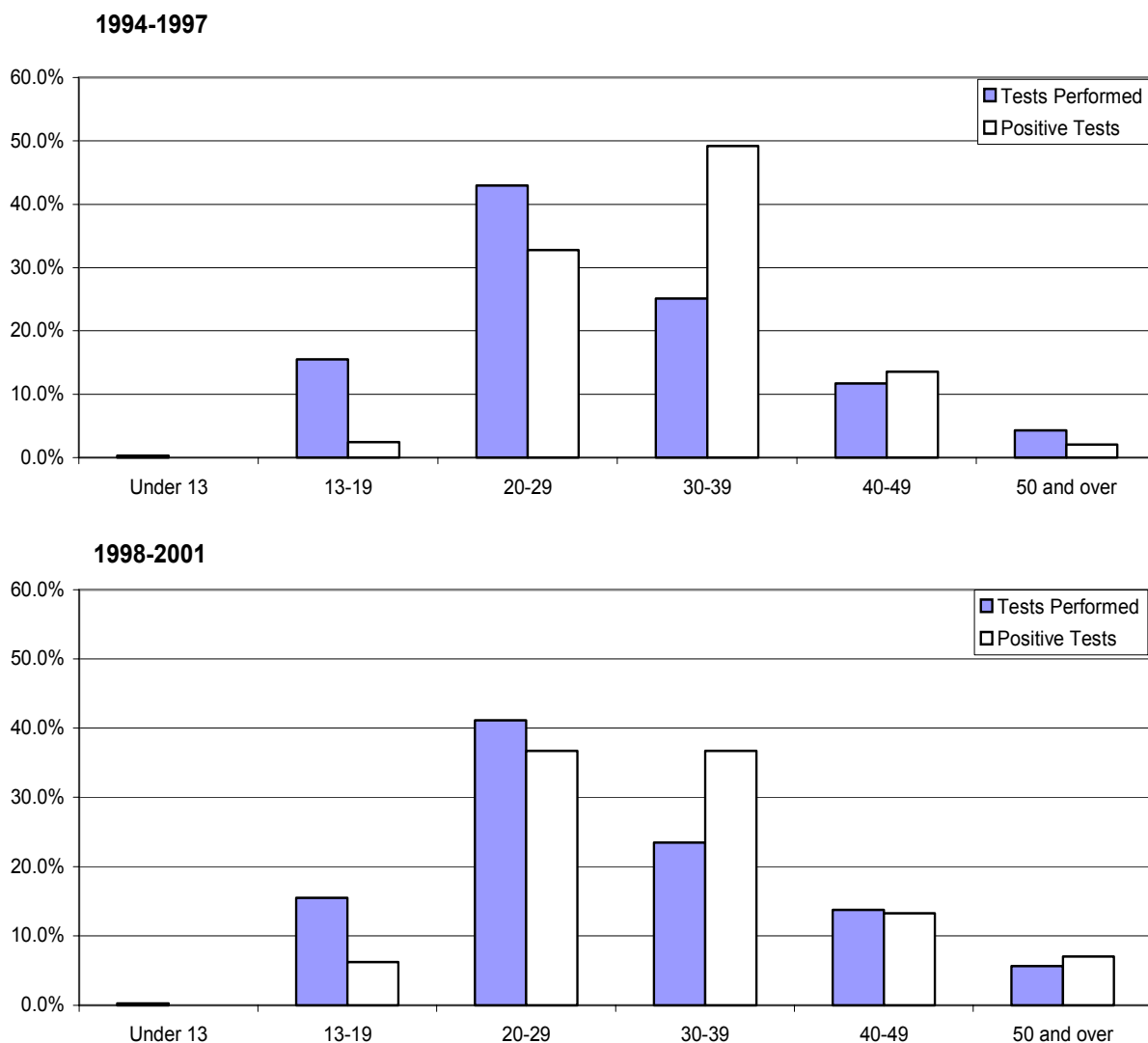
See Table 11, p. 29

Source: Summary Statistics of Tests from Local Health Departments, Utah 1994-2001

During the 1994-2001 time period, males represent 52% of persons tested at counseling and testing sites, but represent 84% of HIV-positive tests.

Of those testing at counseling and testing sites by race, White persons represent 79%, Hispanic persons, 14%, and Black persons, 3%. Of those testing HIV-positive, White persons made up 72%, Hispanic persons 17% and Black persons 8% respectively.

**Figure 15. HIV Testing at Utah Counseling and Testing Sites Among  
Males and Females by Age Group and Percentage for a Four-Year Time Period  
Utah: 1994-2001**



See Table 11, p. 29

Source: Summary Statistics of Tests from Local Health Departments, Utah 1994-2001

Of persons testing HIV-positive at counseling and testing sites from 1994 to 2001, the majority were in the age group 20-39.



## Reference Tables



**Table 1: HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Year of Diagnosis  
for All Risk Groups, Utah: 1983-2001**

YEAR	HIV	AIDS
1983	0	3
1984	0	9
1985	17	19
1986	25	32
1987	34	55
1988	28	70
1989	46	97
1990	56	111
1991	48	172
1992	61	168
1993	44	130
1994	43	126
1995	37	140
1996	49	145
1997	37	133
1998	24	134
1999	32	113
2000	28	113
2001	20	92
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>1862</b>

See Figure 1, p. 1

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year of diagnosis based on the date of Western Blot Testing.  
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 2. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males  
by Race/Ethnicity, and Two-Year Period  
Utah: 1994-2001**

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	1994-1995		1996-1997		Total: 1994-1997	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	253	78%	230	80%	483	79%
Black	26	8%	12	4%	38	6%
Hispanic*	37	11%	37	13%	74	12%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	1%	4	1%	8	1%
Native American	4	1%	4	1%	8	1%
Unknown	1	0%	1	0%	2	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	1998-1999		2000-2001		Total: 1998-2001	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	155	69%	126	63%	281	66%
Black	18	8%	27	14%	45	11%
Hispanic*	45	20%	38	19%	83	20%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	1%	2	1%	5	1%
Native American	3	1%	4	2%	7	2%
Unknown	1	0%	2	1%	3	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>100%</b>

See Figure 2, p. 2

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

\*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program



**Table 3. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by  
Age, and Two-Year Time Period  
Utah: 1994-2001**

	<b>1994-1995</b>				<b>1996-1997</b>				<b>Total: 1994-1997</b>			
<b>Age Group</b>	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate*	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate*	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate*
0-9	0	0%	380,909	0.0	0	0%	396,113	0.0	0	0%	777,022	0.0
10-19	6	2%	385,515	1.6	5	2%	392,589	1.3	11	2%	778,104	1.4
20-29	97	30%	330,905	29.3	81	28%	354,411	22.9	178	29%	685,316	26.0
30-39	146	45%	298,737	48.9	131	45%	306,032	42.8	277	45%	604,769	45.8
40-49	62	19%	231,313	26.8	54	19%	257,653	21.0	116	19%	488,966	23.7
50 and over	14	4%	336,457	4.2	17	6%	358,093	4.7	31	5%	694,550	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,963,836</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,064,891</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,028,727</b>	<b>15.2</b>
	<b>1998-1999</b>				<b>2000-2001</b>				<b>Total: 1998-2001</b>			
<b>Age Group</b>	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate*	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate*	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate*
0-9	0	0%	416,914	0.0	3	2%	422,140	0.7	3	1%	811,548	0.4
10-19	6	8%	390,456	1.5	5	8%	412,108	1.2	11	3%	774,420	1.4
20-29	56	48%	382,130	14.7	48	48%	421,572	11.4	104	25%	751,151	13.8
30-39	107	32%	310,035	34.5	81	32%	311,563	26.0	188	44%	617,106	30.5
40-49	35	11%	276,325	12.7	41	11%	287,962	14.2	76	18%	554,011	13.7
50 and over	21	1%	386,777	5.4	21	1%	421,263	5.0	42	10%	826,389	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,162,637</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>102%</b>	<b>2,276,608</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,334,625</b>	<b>9.8</b>

See Figure 3, p. 3

Two-year Total cases

\*Rate per 100,000 persons

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as either HIV or AIDS. Population totals are for two years.

Sources: Population - Utah Office of Planning and Budget. Cases - Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 4: HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by  
Risk Group and Two-year Time Period  
Utah: 1994-2001**

<b>MALES</b>					
<b>Risk Group</b>	1994-1995		1996-1997		Total: 1994-1997
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases      Percent
MSM*	219	67%	189	66%	408      67%
IDU**	56	17%	57	20%	113      18%
MSM/IDU	27	8%	22	8%	49      8%
Heterosexual	8	2%	10	3%	18      3%
Not Specified	8	2%	9	3%	17      3%
Other	7	2%	1	0%	8      1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>613      100%</b>
<b>Risk Group</b>	1998-1999		2000-2001		Total: 1998-2001
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases      Percent
MSM*	155	69%	122	61%	277      65%
IDU**	32	14%	22	11%	54      13%
MSM/IDU	14	6%	14	7%	28      7%
Heterosexual	12	5%	8	4%	20      5%
Not Specified	11	5%	27	14%	38      9%
Other	1	0%	6	3%	7      2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>424      100%</b>

See Figure 4, p. 4

\*MSM - Men who have sex with men

\*\*IDU - Injecting Drug User

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as either HIV or AIDS

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 5. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males  
by Race/Ethnicity and Four-Year Time Period  
Utah: 1994-2001**

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>1994-1997</b>				<b>1998-2001</b>			
	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate**	Cases	Percent	Population	Rate**
White	483	79%	3,563,436	13.6	281	66%	3,796,847	7.4
Black	38	6%	33,382	113.8	45	11%	34,129	131.9
Hispanic**	74	12%	243,430	30.4	83	20%	277,297	29.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	8	1%	82,374	9.7	5	1%	98,547	5.1
Native American	8	1%	50,894	15.7	7	2%	54,180	12.9
Unknown	2	0%			3	1%		
<b>Total</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,973,516</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,261,000</b>	<b>10.0</b>

See Figure 5, p. 5

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

\*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

\*\*Rate per 100,000 persons (males)

Source: Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 2000,  
and The Utah Department of Health, Office of Public Health Assessment

Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 6. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men by Country of Origin  
Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1994-2001**

	1994-1997	1998-2001	Total
USA	543	304	847
Unknown	29	30	59
Mexico	15	33	48
Other Countries*	11	28	39
South America**	9	13	22
African Continent***	6	16	22
Total	613	424	1037

\*Other Countries include: Antigua, Bosnia, Cambodia, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, France, Greece, Guatemala, Hong Kong, India, Iraq, Italy, Laos, Nicaragua, Poland, Philippines, Romania, South Africa, Spain Thailand, Ukraine, United Kingdom, US Dependency and Vietnam

\*\*South America includes: Brazil, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Honduras, Peru, and Venezuela

\*\*\*African Continent includes: Central Africa, Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Haitia, Jamaica, Kenya, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Somali Republic, Namibia, Sudan, Togo and Zambia

See Figure 6, p. 6

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as either HIV or AIDS.

Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System, Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 7: HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men  
by Race and Two-Year Time Period  
Utah: 1994-2001**

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>1994-1995</b>		<b>1996-1997</b>		<b>Total: 1994-1997</b>	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	182	83%	163	86%	345	85%
Black	14	6%	3	2%	17	4%
Hispanic*	16	7%	20	11%	36	9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	1%	1	1%	4	1%
Native American	3	1%	2	1%	5	1%
Unknown	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>1998-1999</b>		<b>2000-2001</b>		<b>Total: 1998-2001</b>	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	113	73%	85	70%	198	71%
Black	10	6%	8	7%	18	6%
Hispanic*	27	17%	22	18%	49	18%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	1%	2	2%	4	1%
Native American	3	2%	4	3%	7	3%
Unknown	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>100%</b>

See Figure 7, p. 7

\*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as either HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 8. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men  
by Age and Two-Year Period  
Utah: 1994-2001**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>1994-1995</b>		<b>1996-1997</b>		<b>Total: 1994-1997</b>	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
<13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
13-19	1	0%	3	2%	4	1%
20-29	71	32%	52	28%	123	30%
30-39	97	44%	90	48%	187	46%
40-49	41	19%	31	16%	72	18%
50+	9	4%	13	7%	22	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>1998-1999</b>		<b>2000-2001</b>		<b>Total: 1998-2001</b>	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
<13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
13-19	3	2%	3	2%	6	2%
20-29	37	24%	32	26%	69	25%
30-39	72	46%	60	49%	132	48%
40-49	26	17%	18	15%	44	16%
50+	17	11%	9	7%	26	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>100%</b>

See Figure 8, p. 8

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as either HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 9. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males Who Inject Drugs  
by Race/Ethnicity and Two-Year Period  
Utah: 1994-2001**

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>1994-1995</b>		<b>1996-1997</b>		<b>Total: 1994-1997</b>	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	35	63%	42	74%	77	68%
Black	5	9%	2	4%	7	6%
Hispanic*	15	27%	12	21%	27	24%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Native American	1	2%	1	2%	2	2%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>1998-1999</b>		<b>2000-2001</b>		<b>Total: 1998-2001</b>	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
White	21	66%	16	73%	37	69%
Black	4	13%	1	5%	5	9%
Hispanic*	5	16%	4	18%	9	17%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	3%	0	0%	1	2%
Native American	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Unknown	1	3%	1	5%	2	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>

See Figure 10, p. 10

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

\*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

**Table 10. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males Who Inject Drugs  
by Age and Two-Year Period  
Utah: 1994-2001**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>1994-1995</b>		<b>1996-1997</b>		<b>Total: 1994-1997</b>	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
<13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
13-19	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
20-29	12	21%	14	25%	26	23%
30-39	26	46%	25	44%	51	45%
40-49	15	27%	16	28%	31	27%
50+	3	5%	2	4%	5	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>1998-1999</b>		<b>2000-2001</b>		<b>Total: 1998-2001</b>	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
<13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
13-19	2	6%	0	0%	2	4%
20-29	4	13%	2	9%	6	11%
30-39	19	59%	5	23%	24	44%
40-49	6	19%	10	45%	16	30%
50+	1	3%	5	23%	6	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>

See Figure 11, p. 11

Cases of HIV or AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program



**Table 11. HIV Testing at Counseling and Testing Sites  
Among Males and Females, by Sex, Age, Race, Risk,  
and Four-Year Time Period Utah: 1994-2001**

Gender	Tests Performed				Positive Tests			
	1994-1997		1998-2001		Total: 1994-1997		Total: 1998-2001	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	15,811	50.5%	13,707	53.5%	210	86.1%	101	78.9%
Female	15,422	49.3%	11,865	46.3%	34	13.9%	26	20.3%
Not Specified	66	0.2%	38	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
Total	31,299	100.0%	25,610	100.0%	244	100.0%	128	100.0%

Age Group	Tests Performed				Positive Tests			
	1994-1997		1998-2001		Total: 1994-1997		Total: 1998-2001	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 13	94	0.3%	71	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
13-19	4,849	15.5%	3,971	15.5%	6	2.5%	8	6.3%
20-29	13,444	43.0%	10,531	41.1%	80	32.8%	47	36.7%
30-39	7,866	25.1%	6,012	23.5%	120	49.2%	47	36.7%
40-49	3,656	11.7%	3,521	13.7%	33	13.5%	17	13.3%
50 and over	1,340	4.3%	1,453	5.7%	5	2.0%	9	7.0%
Unknown	50	0.2%	51	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	31,299	100.0%	25,610	100.0%	244	100.0%	128	100.0%

Race/Ethnicity	Tests Performed				Positive Tests			
	1994-1997		1998-2001		Total: 1994-1997		Total: 1998-2001	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	25,585	81.7%	19,141	74.7%	182	74.6%	85	66.4%
Black	874	2.8%	830	3.2%	17	7.0%	14	10.9%
Hispanic*	3,504	11.2%	4,310	16.8%	37	15.2%	25	19.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	634	2.0%	576	2.2%	3	1.2%	1	0.8%
Native American	337	1.1%	342	1.3%	4	1.6%	0	0.0%
Other Undetermined	365	1.2%	411	1.6%	1	0.4%	3	2.3%
Total	31,299	100.0%	25,610	100.0%	244	100.0%	128	100.0%

Risk Group	Tests Performed				Positive Tests			
	1994-1997		1998-2001		Total: 1994-1997		Total: 1998-2001	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
No Acknowledged Risk	2,240	7.2%	1,058	4.1%	5	2.0%	2	1.6%
Other	4,409	14.1%	3,826	14.9%	9	3.7%	12	9.4%
STD/Drugs	1,859	5.9%	1,578	6.2%	4	1.6%	2	1.6%
Sex Partner at Risk	8,736	27.9%	6,672	26.1%	32	13.1%	28	21.9%
Injecting Drug User	1,878	6.0%	2,377	9.3%	23	9.4%	14	10.9%
Heterosexual	8,327	26.6%	6,115	23.9%	18	7.4%	18	14.1%
MSM	3,649	11.7%	3,752	14.7%	141	57.8%	48	37.5%
MSM/IDU	201	0.6%	232	0.9%	12	4.9%	4	3.1%
Total	31,299	100.0%	25,610	100.0%	244	100.0%	128	100.0%

See Figure: 13,14, and 15

No Acknowledged Risk includes risk not specified

STD/Drugs = STD diagnosis and Sex for Drugs/Money

Other includes Sex while using drugs, Mother at risk for HIV, Hemophilia/Blood recipient

\*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of Race.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program



